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STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

LOUISIANA.

Communicable Diseases—Schools—Teachers and Janitors Required to be Free from Disease—Pupils' Vaccination Certificates. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 11, 1916.)

Paragraph *g* of section 122 of chapter 6 of the Sanitary Code of Louisiana has been repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

Sec. 122 (*g*). No person suffering from any communicable disease shall be employed as teacher or janitor in any public school in this State. At the opening of each annual term teachers must furnish a health certificate from a registered physician of Louisiana, addressed to the prish superintendent of schools, certifying that they are not suffering from tuberculosis or other communicable disease. In any parish in which smallpox has been declared by the State or parish board of health to be prevalent and in which the vaccination of school children has been recommended by a majority of the parish board of health, no person shall attend nor be entered as a pupil of any public school without furnishing to the principal of said school a satisfactory vaccination certificate as hereinafter defined. To be satisfactory, a vaccination certificate must state date of last vaccination, must be signed by a registered physician of Louisiana, and must state either that the pupil has been successfully vaccinated within five years prior to date of certificate or that the pupil has been twice vaccinated unsuccessfully within one year prior to date of certificate. No certificate of successful vaccination shall be satisfactory after five years from date of vaccination. No certificate of unsuccessful vaccination shall be satisfactory after one year from date of vaccination.

Smallpox—Vaccination of Pupils—Enforcement. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 11, 1916.)

Sections 67 and 69 of chapter 3 of the Sanitary Code of Louisiana have been repealed and reenacted to read as follows:

Sec. 67. Whenever smallpox prevails in any parish of the State, and the majority of the board of health of said parish has recommended vaccination of school children, all pupils attending public schools in said parish shall be vaccinated.

Sec. 69. All public school authorities shall rigidly enforce vaccination of all pupils attending the public schools in every parish in which smallpox has been declared prevalent by the State or parish board of health and vaccination of school children recommended by a majority of the parish board of health.

Water Supplies—Use Prohibited When Unfit for Human Consumption—Standard of Purity. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 11, 1916.)

Section 285 of chapter 13 of the Sanitary Code of Louisiana has been amended by adding the following paragraphs:

285 (*a*). When water supply of any village, town, city, railroad station, public or office building, water tank or water plant, or any source of supply for human

consumption is examined by the State board of health and found unfit for human consumption the public shall be notified by the posting on source of condemned supply a warning metal sign (not less than 6 by 12 inches) with red background and white letters that may be read at 120 feet.

285 (b). The standard of purity shall be the same as that required by the United States Public Health Service and promulgated by the Treasury Department.

285 (c). It shall be unlawful for any person to remove, cover up, take down, or otherwise destroy the sign or other notice placed by any board of health, health officer, or duly authorized representative of said board, warning the public "Do not drink this water."

Garbage, Refuse, and Dead Animals—Care and Disposal. (Reg. Bd. of H., Apr. 11, 1916.)

The following section has been inserted after section 477 of chapter 21 of the Sanitary Code of Louisiana:

SEC. 477-A. (a) No house refuse, offal, garbage, dead animal, decaying vegetable matter, or organic wastes of any kind shall be thrown upon any street or road.

(b) No garbage dump or place of deposit shall be maintained at any point in the State unless provision be made for prompt destruction of material deposited. Destruction shall be by incineration or other effective means to prevent the breeding of flies, harboring of rats, or the creating of a nuisance.

(c) No such refuse, putrescible, decaying animal or vegetable matter shall be kept in any house, cellar, outhouse, or on premises for more than 48 hours in any incorporated or unincorporated village, town, or city or built-up community.

(d) No person shall throw or deposit any garbage, offal, night soil, dead carcasses of animals, or filth into or where same would drain into any public or private well, cistern, or other water supply.

(e) All receptacles for temporary storage for handling of garbage, etc., shall be water-tight and be provided with suitable tight-fitting covers, which shall be kept properly adjusted to the receptacles so that flies or insects, rats, or other animals may not have access to contents.

(f) All garbage or refuse containers shall be emptied at least once every 48 hours, and containers cleaned and aired before being replaced for service.

(g) No garbage or waste destruction plant shall be built, nor any place of disposal maintained, unless approved by the local or State board of health.

NEW JERSEY.

Poliomyelitis—Prevention—Entrance of Children into State. (Reg. Dept. of H., Aug. 8, 1916, as Amended Aug. 22, 1916.)

CHAP. 2. REGULATION 1. (a) No child under 16 years of age shall enter the State of New Jersey from any other State, Territory, or country unless such child is accompanied by a certificate issued by a competent health authority, stating that (1) said child has not resided in a dwelling or other building in which a case of infantile paralysis is known to have existed within a period of two weeks preceding the date of such certificate, and stating that said child is not known to have been exposed to infection; or that (2) such child has recovered from infantile paralysis and has been regularly discharged by the health authorities of the district in which it was under quarantine; or that (3) said child, having been exposed to infantile paralysis, has been kept under